# (19)日本国特許庁(JP)

# (12) 公開特許公報(A)

(11)特許出願公開番号

# 特開平5-20850

(43)公開日 平成5年(1993)1月29日

(51)Int.Cl. <sup>5</sup> G 1 1 B	27/032	識別記号			庁内整理番号	FΙ	技術表示箇所
<b>4</b>	15/02 20/10		373 382	X Z	8022-5D 8022-5D 7923-5D 8224-5D		
				Н		•	
						G 1 1 B 審査請求 未請	27/02 A 求 請求項の数 4(全 9 頁) 最終頁に続く
(21)出願番号 (22)出願日		<b>特</b> 顯平3-175022				(71)出願人	000005049 シヤープ株式会社
		平成3年(1991)7月16日			月16日	(72)発明者	大阪府大阪市阿倍野区長池町22番22号 谷中 宜之 大阪市阿倍野区長池町22番22号 シャープ 株式会社内
						(74)代理人	. 弁理士 梅田 勝
							, ·

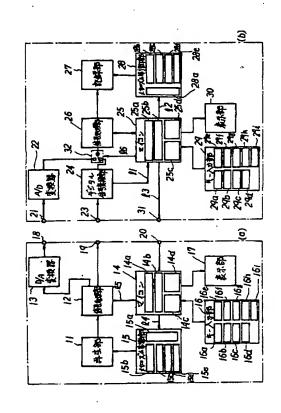
# (54) 【発明の名称 】 デジタル信号記録再生装置

## (57)【要約】

【構成】 デジタルコピー可能な曲とデジタルコピー禁止曲とが混在する磁気テープからデジタルコピー禁止信号を検出し、その検出信号に応じて再生装置と記録装置の両方を制御するデジタル信号記録再生装置において、再生側の記録した曲数の表示と、デジタルコピー可能な曲とデジタルコピー禁止曲を識別する表示手段を設け、また、上記デジタルコピー可能な曲のみを自動選択する手段を設け、更にまた、記録する開始の曲と終了の曲を指定する手段を設ける、ことを特徴とするものである。

【効果】 再生側から記録側に途切れない連続した記録 が可能で、ユーザーが常時監視する必要がない。

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



#### 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 デジタルコピー可能な曲とデジタルコピー禁止曲とが混在する磁気テープからデジタルコピー禁止信号を検出し、その検出信号に応じて再生装置と記録装置の両方を制御するデジタル信号記録再生装置において、再生装置側の記録した曲数の表示と、デジタルコピー可能な曲とデジタルコピー禁止曲を識別する表示手段を設けたことを特徴とするデジタル信号記録再生装置。

【 請求項 2 】 上記デジタルコピー可能な曲のみを自動 選択する手段を設けることによりデジタル記録すること 10 を特徴とする、請求項 1 に記載のデジタル倡号記録再生 装置。

【請求項3】 記録する開始の曲と終了の曲を指定する 手段を設けることにより、その間のデジタルコピー可能 な曲のみを自動選択しデジタル記録することを特徴とす る、請求項1に記載のデジタル信号記録再生装置。

【請求項4】 上記磁気テープからデジタルコピー禁止 信号を検出した場合、スキップせずに入力されたアナロ グ信号をデジタル信号に変換するA/D変換器を通じて デジタル記録するためにそのデジタル信号と、他のデジ 20 タル信号をデジタル信号変換部を通じてデジタル記録す るためにそのデジタル信号とを信号処理部の入力部で切 換える手段を有することを特徴とする、請求項1に記載 のデジタル信号記録再生装置。

## 【発明の詳細な説明】

#### [0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、回転式デジタル・オーディオ・テープレコーダ(以下「R-DAT」という)または固定式デジタル・オーディオ・テープレコーダ(以下「S-DAT」という)のように、アナログ信号 30をデジタル信号に変換して記録し再生するデジタル信号 記録再生装置に関するものである。

#### [0002]

【従来の技術】例えばR-DATではアナログ信号をA/D変換器にてデジタル信号に変換して記録することができるのは勿論、外部機器からデジタル・インターフェース・フォーマットに準拠して送られてきたデジタル信号を記録することができる。

【0003】デジタル信号にて、他の機器との入出力を 行なえばA/D変換器やD/A変換器、アナログ回路を 40 介さず録音が出来るので音質劣化のない録音再生が可能 となる。

【0004】上記のデジタル・インターフェース・フォーマットではデジタル音声等の情報信号の他に種々の制御信号が付加され送受信される。種々の制御信号の一つに所謂コピー禁止信号があり、R-DATの受信(記録)側にて記録すべきでないときに送信(再生)側にて付加されるものである。

【0005】従来のR-DATではユーザーが送信側の 制御信号に基づきキー入力の操作で選択して記録してい 50

た。よってデジタル信号を記録しようとした時にコピー 禁止信号が付加されている場合には記録動作は停止し、 コピー禁止であることが表示されるようになっていた。 【0006】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】上記のような従来のデジタル信号記録再生装置では、ユーザーがコピー禁止信号の有無を常に監視する必要があり、長時間の記録は困難であった。

# [0007]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明のデジタル信号記録再生装置は、デジタルコピー可能な曲とデジタルコピー禁止曲とが混在する磁気テープからデジタルコピー禁止信号を検出し、その検出信号に応じて再生装置と記録装置の両方を制御するデジタル信号記録再生装置において、再生装置側の記録した曲数の表示と、デジタルコピー可能な曲とデジタルコピー禁止曲を識別する表示手段を設けたことを特徴とするものである。また、上記デジタルコピー可能な曲のみを自動選択する手段を設けたことを特徴とするものである。

【0008】更にまた、記録する開始の曲と終了の曲を 指定する手段を設けたことを特徴とするものである。

#### [0009]

【作用】本発明によるデジタル信号記録再生装置は、デジタル入力信号を記録しようとする場合、コピー禁止信号の有無を容易に識別し、更にデジタルコピー可能な曲のみを自動選択して途切れなく連続してデジタル記録を行なえるものである。

#### [0010]

【実施例】以下に本発明にかかるデジタル信号記録再生 装置の実施例を図面に基づいて説明する。

【0011】図1は本発明にかかるデジタル信号記録再生装置を示す全体斜視図である。図2は本発明にかかるデジタル信号記録再生装置を示す概略ブロック回路図である。図3は本装置の請求項1に対応したマイクロコンピュータ(以下「マイコン」という)の処理の一部を示すフローチャートである。図4は表示部の具体的な識別表示を示す表示内容図である。図5は本装置の請求項2に対応したマイコンの処理の一部を示すフローチャートである。図6は本装置の請求項4に対応したマイコンの処理の一部を示すフローチャートである。

【0012】図1において、本装置の前面パネル部1の 左側に配置されているローディング機構を備えるカセット挿入口1aを設け、該カセット挿入口1aの下側に本 装置を動作させるコントロール操作キー部1bを設け る。該カセット挿入口1aの右側に動作内容並びに情報 を示す表示部1cを設ける。その他、電源スイッチ1 d, ボリューム摘子1e等を設けている。

【0013】図2において、図2(a)はデジタル信号 記録再生装置を再生装置として使用時の概略ブロック回 路図であり、図2(b)はデジタル信号記録再生装置を 記録装置として使用時の概略プロック回路図である。

【0014】図2(a)において、符号11は再生部であって記録された信号を再生する。12は信号処理部であって、その入力側は再生部11の出力側と接続されている。13はD/A変換器であって、信号処理部12の出力側と接続されている。

【0015】マイコン14は、デジタルコピー禁止信号の有無を検出し制御信号を出力するコピー禁止検出制御回路14a,フォーマットIDよりスタートID,エンドID並びに曲の情報内容を検出し制御信号を出力する10曲情報検出制御回路14b,キー入力部の入力信号を検出し制御信号を出力するキー入力検出制御回路14c並びに表示部を制御する表示信号を出力する表示信号制御回路14d等からなるシステムマイコンであって、上記信号処理部12とライン1。を介して接続されている。

【0016】メカニズム制御部15は、メカニズム制御 信号を入出力する制御回路15a, 再生・記録用ソレノイド15b, 早送り用ソレノイド15c, 巻戻し用ソレノイド15d並びにモータ15e等からなり、上記マイコン14からライン1.を介して送られる制御信号に従 20 い再生部11を制御する。

【0017】キー入力部16は、再生キー16a, 録音キー16b, 早送りキー16c, 巻戻しキー16d, 停止キー16e, 一時停止キー16f, 自動識別キー16g, 自動選択キー16h並びに連続録音キー16i等からなり、マイコン14と接続されている。

【0018】符号18はアナログ信号出力端子、19は 該アナログ信号出力端子18より出力される信号と同じ 情報内容であり、デジタル・インターフェース・フォー マットに準じたデジタル信号出力端子、20は記録装置 30 側よりの制御信号を入力する制御信号入力端子である。

【0019】図2(b)において、符号21はアナログ信号入力端子、22はA/D変換器であってその入力側が該アナログ入力端子21に接続されている。23はデジタル・インターフェース・フォーマットに準じたデジタル信号入力端子であり、上記アナログ入力端子21に加えられる入力信号と同じ情報内容の信号が入力される。符号24はデジタル信号変換部であって、その入力側がデジタル信号入力端子23と接続されており、デジタル・インターフェース・フォーマットで与えられた信40号をA/D変換器22の出力と同じフォーマットに変換する

【0020】マイコン25は、再生側のマイコン14ととほぼ同等のマイコンであって、デジタルコピー禁止信号の有無を検出し制御信号を出力するコピー禁止検出制御回路25a,曲情報検出制御回路25b,キー入力検出制御回路25c並びに表示信号制御回路25d等からなるシステムマイコンであって、記録側の各部の制御を行なう。

【0021】符号26は信号処理部であって、その入力 50

側がA/D変換器22の出力側並びにデジタル信号変換部24の出力側と接続され、入力されたデジタル信号に誤り訂正符号を付加したりする。符号27は記録部であって、入力側が信号処理部26の出力側と接続され、処理された信号をテープ等の記録媒体に記録する。

【0022】メカニズム制御部28は、再生側のメカニズム制御部15とほぼ同等であって、制御回路28a,再生・記録用ソレノイド25b,早送り用ソレノイド25c,巻戻し用ソレノイド28d並びにモータ28e等からなる。

【0023】キー入力部29は、再生側のキー入力部16とほぼ同等であって、再生キー29a, 録音キー29b, 早送りキー29c, 巻戻しキー29d, 停止キー29e, 一時停止キー29f, 自動識別キー29g, 自動選択キー29h並びに連続録音キー29i等からなる。

【0024】符号30は表示部で再生側の表示部17と ほぼ同等であり、また31はマイコン25より出力され る制御信号出力端子である。

【0025】上記のように構成された本発明のデジタル 信号記録再生装置において、請求項1を実施するための 実施例を図3に示すフローチャートにより説明する。

【0026】ステップ41において、キー入力部16の自動識別キー16gをONするキー操作を行なうと、ステップ42に進み、マイコン14よりライン1.を介してメカニズム制御部15へ巻戻しする制御信号が与えられる。上記メカニズム制御部15では、制御回路15aより、巻戻し用ソレノイド15dを制御する信号を出力し、モータ15eを高速に回転し巻始め部まで磁気テープを巻戻しステップ43に進む。

【0027】ステップ43では、制御回路15aより再生・記録用ソレノイド15bと早送り用ソレノイド15 cを制御し、高速サーチ状態となりステップ44に進む。

【0028】ステップ44において、フォーマットID のスタートID並び曲番情報を信号処理部12よりライン1,を介してマイコン14の曲情報検出制御回路14 bに与え曲を検知し、ステップ45に進む。

【0029】ステップ45において、曲を検知するとマイコン14の表示信号制御回路14dより表示部17へ曲番のNO. を点滅周期0.5秒(以下「点滅(1)」という)で点滅する制御信号を出し、表示部17で表示し、ステップ46に進む。

【0030】ステップ46において、ステップ44と同様信号出力部12よりライン1。を介してフォーマットIDのID。のデジタルコピー禁止信号の情報をマイコン14のコピー禁止信号の有無を検出し制御信号を出力するコピー禁止検出制御回路14aに与え、その判断によりステップ47またはステップ48に進む。コピー禁止信号があれば、ステップ47においてマイコン14の表示信号制御回路14dより表示部17へ曲番のNO.

30

が点滅(1)の表示から点滅周期1.0秒(以下「点滅(2)」という)で点滅する制御信号を出し、表示部17で点滅(2)表示する。コピー禁止信号がなければ、ステップ48においてステップ47と同様な処理で表示部17で点灯表示する。

【0031】ステップ49において、信号処理部12よりライン1。を介してフォーマットIDのエンドIDの有無の情報をマイコン14の曲情報検出制御回路14bに与える。最終曲でない場合(エンドIDが無しの時)はステップ43まで戻り、上記ステップ43からステッ 10ブ49の処理を繰り返す。最終曲の場合(エンドIDが有る時)はステップ50个進む。

【0032】ステップ50において、マイコン14よりライン1、を介してメカニズム制御部15の制御回路15aへ1曲目のスタート部へ巻戻しする制御信号が与えられる。制御回路15aでは巻戻し用ソレノイド15dによりモーター15eを高速回転し巻戻し、信号処理部12よりライン1。を介してマイコン14の曲情報検出制御回路14bにフォーマットIDのスタートIDを検出すれば制御回路15aでは巻戻し用ソレノイド15d20をOFFしモーター15eを停止し、1曲目のスタート部へ巻戻し停止する。

【0033】この時の表示部17の表示内容の一実施例を図4に示す。図4は例えば11曲記録(録音)してあり、2曲目、4曲目、8曲目がコピー禁止であり、その他はコピー可能である時の表示内容である。図4(a)は7曲目のコピー禁止信号の有無を判断している途中の表示内容であり、図4(b)は11曲が最終曲であると判断し1曲目のスタート部へ巻戻し停止した後の表示内容である。

【0034】従って、曲数職別を指定すると、記録した 磁気テープの曲数の表示と共にコピー禁止信号の有無の 識別が容易に視認できる。

【0035】次に、請求項2を実施するための実施例を図5に示すフローチャートにより説明する。

【0036】ステップ71において、キー入力部29の自動キー選択キー29hをONするキー操作を行なうと、ステップ72に進み、マイコン25のキー入力制御回路25cよりライン12を介してメカニズム制御部28にデジタル記録開始の制御信号が与えられる。該メカ40ニズム制御部28では制御回路28aより再生・記録用ソレノイド28bを制御する信号を出力し、モータ28eを回転させデジタル記録が開始される。

【0037】ステップ73において、再生側のコピー禁止信号の制御信号をデジタル信号入力端子23、デジタル信号変換部24よりライン1,を介してマイコン25に送る。マイコン25のコピー禁止検出制御回路25aでフォーマットIDのID6の内容を判断する。コピー禁止信号が無しの場合はステップ74に進みデジタル記録を実行する。コピー禁止信号が有る場合はステップ750

5並びにステップ77に進む。

【0038】先ずステップ75において、マイコン25 よりライン1,を介してメカニズム制御部28へ一時停止する制御信号を与える。メカニズム制御部28の制御 回路28aより再生・記録用ソレノイド28bをOFF

回路28aより再生・記録用クレノイト28bをUFF させ、モーター28eを停止させ一時停止状態とする。 それと同時にステップ77においてマイコン25よりラ イン1,を介してマイコン14へ再生側を制御する信号

を送りステップ78へ進む。

【0039】ステップ78において、マイコン14よりライン1を介してメカニズム制御部15へ制御信号が送られる。メカニズム制御部15の制御回路15aより再生・記録用ソレノイド15bと早送り用ソレノイド15cの両方をONさせモーター15eを高速に回転させスキップ動作状態とし、ステップ79へ進む。ステップ79において次曲までスキップするとフォーマットIDのID6の情報を判断するステップ80に進む。

【0040】ステップ80において、コピー禁止信号が有るとステップ79に戻り同様の処理を繰り返す。コピー禁止信号が無いとステップ76並びにステップ81に進む。

【0041】ステップ76において、メカニズム制御部28では制御回路28aより再生・記録用ソレノイド28bをONさせモーター28eを回転させ一時停止状態を解除する。それと同時にステップ77からステップ79の処理の逆の処理をステップ81からステップ83において実施してスキップ動作を解除して再生状態となる処理を行なう。ステップ76並びにステップ83からステップ74へ進み、途切れのない連続したデジタル記録が可能となる。

【0042】従って、ユーザーが記録に際してこの自動 選択を指定すると、デジタルコピー禁止曲はスキップし てデジタルコピー可能な曲のみを自動選択して途切れな く連続してデジタル記録されることになる。

【0043】次に請求項3を実施するための実施例を説明する。図1の本装置全体斜視図の表示部1cの下部に記録開始曲を指定するキー2a, 記録終了曲を指定するキー2b, 指定取り消しキー2c並びに指定完了キー2dからなる設定キー部2を配置しておく。

【0044】例えば11曲記録してあり2曲目、4曲目、8曲目がコピー禁止であり、その他はコピー可能である場合において3曲目から9曲目までのデジタルコピー可能な曲を選択してデジタル記録する方法について説明する。

【0045】識別キー操作により図1の表示部1cに図4(b)の如く識別表示されていてそれをユーザーが容易に視認して、先ず記録開始曲指定キー2aを1度押すと「四角枠中に1」の表示が消灯し記録開始曲が2曲目となる。更にもう1度押すと「星状の中に2」の表示が消灯し記録開始曲が3曲目となる。次に記録終了曲指定

キー2 bを1度押すと「四角枠中に11」の表示が消灯し記録終了曲が10曲目となる。更にもう1度押すと「四角枠中に10」の表示が消灯し記録終了曲が9曲目となる。そうして指定完了キー2 dを押すと設定が完了する。設定に誤りがあれば指定取り消しキー2 cを押し上記手順により設定をやり直す。

【0046】以上の処理を実施した後自動選択キー操作を行なうと記録してある全ての曲からの自動選択ばかりでなく、任意に指定した曲からの自動選択ができデジタル記録が可能となる。

【0047】次に、請求項5を実施するための実施例を図6に示すフローチャートによ説明する。

【0048】図1の前面パネル部1のコントロール操作キー部1bの連続記録キー29iを操作すると、図5のフローチャートのステップ75からステップ83の処理が図6のステップ92の処理となり、並びにステップ73とステップ74の間にステップ91の処理が追加となり、ステップ72まで同じ処理である。

【0049】ステップ73において、デジタル信号変換 部24よりデジタル信号をライン1、を介してマイコン 2 25のコピー禁止検出制御回路25aに送り、コピー禁 止信号が無い場合は、ステップ91でマイコン25より ライン1。を介して入力切換部32をデジタル信号変換 部24の出力側に選択するように設定し、デジタル信号 を直接に記録するようにステップ74に進む。

【0050】コピー禁止信号が有る場合は、ステップ92で同様に入力切換部32をA/D変換器22の出力側に選択するように設定し、デジタル信号をD/A変換器13、A/D変換器22を介して記録するようにステップ74に進む。

【0051】従ってユーザーが記録に際してこの連続記録を指定すると、デジタルコピー禁止曲をスキップすることなく記録してある曲を全てデジタルコピー禁止の有無にかかわらずデジタル記録されることになる。

【0052】以上の装置は、R-DATについて述べたが、S-DATについても同様に応用可能である。

# [0053]

【発明の効果】本発明は叙上の通りの構成であるから、 デジタルコピー禁止信号の有無を検出し検出信号に応じ\* \* て再生側と記録側の両方を制御することにより、まず記録した曲数の表示とコピー禁止信号の識別を合わせて表示可能とし容易に視認でき、更に記録してある全ての曲よりコピー可能な曲のみ並びに記録してある全ての曲より任意の曲を指定した曲数の間よりコピー可能な曲のみ自動選択してデジタル記録するようにしたので、途切れのない連続した記録が可能で、ユーザーが常時監視する必要がなくなる。

## 【図面の簡単な説明】

10 【図1】本発明にかかるデジタル信号記録再生装置を示す全体斜視図である。

【図2】本発明にかかるデジタル信号記録再生装置を示す概略プロック回路図である。

【図3】本装置のマイクロコンピュータの処理の一部を 示すフローチャートである。

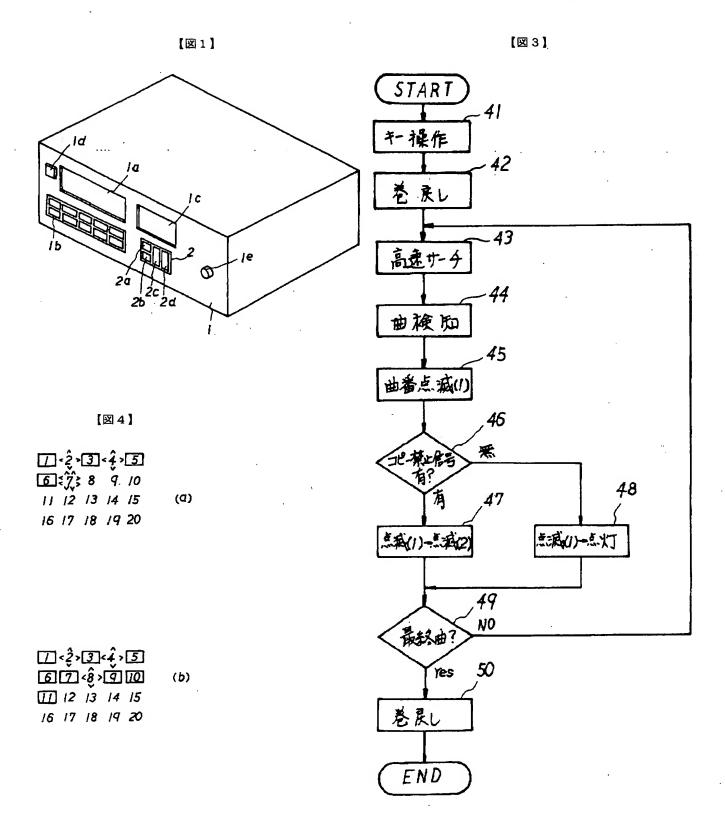
【図4】本装置の表示部の具体的な識別表示を示す表示内容図である。

【図5】本装置のマイクロコンピュータの他の処理の一部を示すフローチャートである。

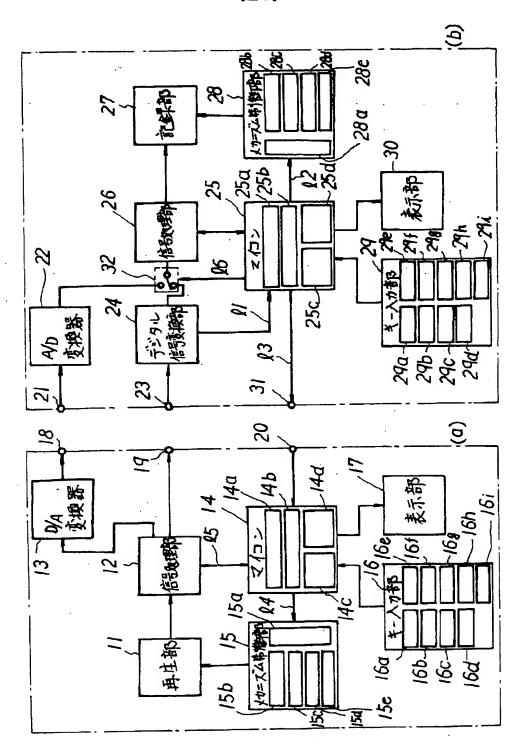
20 【図6】本装置のマイクロコンピュータの他の処理の一部を示すフローチャートである。

#### 【符号の説明】

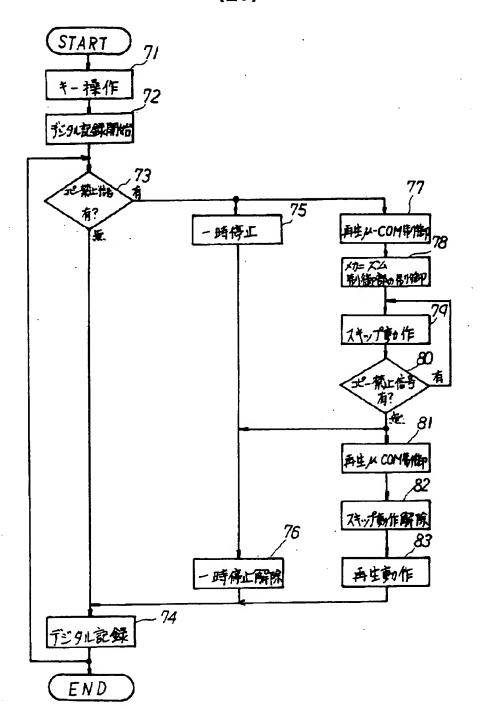
- 1 本装置の前面パネル部
- 1a カセット挿入口 .
- 1 b コントロール操作キー部
- 1 c 表示部
- 2 設定キー部
- 11 再生部
- 12, 26 信号処理部
- 30 13 D/A変換器
  - 14.25 マイコン
  - 15, 28 メカニズム制御部
  - 16,29 キー入力部
  - 17, 30 表示部
  - 2 2 A/D変換器
  - 24 デジタル信号変換部
  - 26 信号処理部
  - 27 記録部



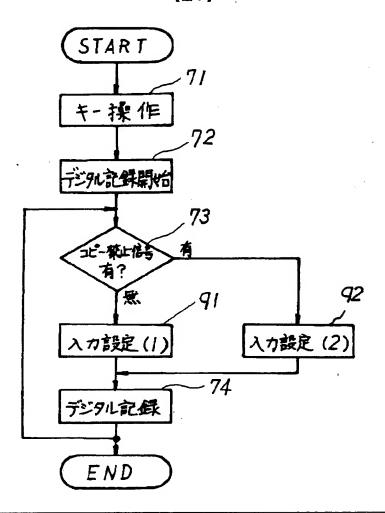
[図2]



【図5】



[図6]



フロントページの続き

(51) Int. Cl. 5

識別記号

庁内整理番号

FI

技術表示箇所

G11B 27/28

A 8224-5D

# PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

05-020850

(43) Date of publication of application: 29.01.1993

(51)Int.CI.

G11B 27/032

G11B 15/02

G11B 15/02

G11B 20/10

G11B 27/28

(21)Application'number: 03-175022

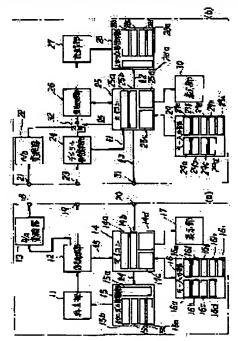
(71)Applicant: SHARP CORP

(22)Date of filing:

16.07.1991

(72)Inventor: YANAKA NORIYUKI

# (54) DIGITAL SIGNAL RECORDING/REPRODUCING SYSTEM



# (57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To realize continuous recording by providing a recording/reproducing system with means for displaying the number of melody recorded on the reproduction side, means for discriminating between a melody having copyright and a melody having no copyright, means for automatically selecting only a melody having no copyright, and means for designating a starting melody and an ending melody.

CONSTITUTION: Upon turn ON of an automatic ID key 16 at a key input section 16, a rewind control signal is delivered from a microcomputor 14 to a mechanism control 15 and a control signal is delivered from a control circuit 15a to a rewind

solenoid 15d for rotating a motor 15e at high speed to rewind the tape to the start-of-winding part. A reproducing/recording solenoid 15b and 8 quick feed solenoid 15C are then controlled to bring about high speed searching. Starting ID of format ID and melody information are then fed to an information detection control circuit 14b in order to detect a melody and a melody number is flickered on a display section 17 through a control circuit 14d. The microcomputor 14 then determines whether a copy prohibition signal is present or not, and when the copy prohibition signal is present it is fed to a copy prohibition detection control section 14a and the process is repeated.

## **LEGAL STATUS**

[Date of request for examination]

30.06.1995

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of

rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

2790924

[Date of registration]

12.06.1998

[Number of appeal against examiner's

decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's

decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

Copyright (C): 1998,2003 Japan Patent Office

## \* NOTICES \*

JPO and NCIPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

## **CLAIMS**

# [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The digital signal record regenerative apparatus characterized by to establish a display means identify the display of the number of music which the regenerative-apparatus side recorded, the music in which a digital copy is possible, and digital copy prohibition music in the digital signal record regenerative apparatus which detects a digital copy inhibiting signal from the magnetic tape with which the music in which a digital copy is possible, and digital copy prohibition music are intermingled, and controls both a regenerative apparatus and a recording apparatus according to the detecting signal.

[Claim 2] The digital signal record regenerative apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by carrying out digital storage by establishing the means which makes automatic selection only of the music in which the above-mentioned digital copy is possible.

[Claim 3] The digital signal record regenerative apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by making automatic selection and carrying out the digital storage only of the music in which a digital copy in the meantime is possible by establishing a means to specify the music of the initiation to record, and the music of termination.

[Claim 4] The digital signal record regenerative apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by having the means which switches the digital signal in the input section of the signal-processing section in order to carry out the digital storage of the analog signal inputted without skipping through the A/D converter changed into a digital signal and to carry out the digital storage of the digital signal and other digital signals through a digital signal transducer when a digital copy inhibiting signal is detected from the above-mentioned magnetic tape.

[Translation done.]

## \* NOTICES \*

JPO and NCIPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

# [Detailed Description of the Invention]

# [0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the digital signal record regenerative apparatus which changes an analog signal into a digital signal, records it, and is reproduced like a rotating type digital audiotape recorder (henceforth "R-DAT"), or a fixed digital audiotape recorder (henceforth "S-DAT").

# [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] For example, of course in R-DAT, that an analog signal can be changed and recorded on a digital signal with an A/D converter can record the digital signal sent from the external instrument based on a digital interface format.

[0003] Since sound recording will be possible without an A/D converter, a D/A converter, and an analog circuit with a digital signal if I/O with other devices is performed, the sound recording playback without tone-quality degradation is attained.

[0004] In the above-mentioned digital interface format, various control signals are added, transmitted and received besides information signals, such as a digitized voice. The so-called copy inhibiting signal is in one of the various control signals, and when it should not record in the reception (record) side of R-DAT, it is added in a transmission (playback) side.

[0005] In conventional R-DAT, the user was choosing and recording by actuation of a key input based on the control signal of a transmitting side. Therefore, when it is going to record a digital signal and the copy inhibiting signal is added, record actuation stops, and it indicates that it is the ban on a copy.

#### [0006]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] In the above conventional digital signal record regenerative apparatus, the user always needed to supervise the existence of a copy inhibiting signal, and prolonged record was difficult.

### [0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The digital signal record regenerative apparatus of this

invention detects a digital copy inhibiting signal from the magnetic tape with which the music in which a digital copy is possible, and digital copy prohibition music are intermingled, and is characterized by to establish a display means identify the display of the number of music which the regenerative—apparatus side recorded, the music in which a digital copy is possible, and digital copy prohibition music in the digital signal record regenerative apparatus which controls both a regenerative apparatus and a recording apparatus according to the detecting signal. Moreover, it is characterized by establishing the means which makes automatic selection only of the music in which the above—mentioned digital copy is possible.

[0008] Furthermore, it is characterized by establishing a means to specify the music of the initiation to record, and the music of termination again.

# [0009]

[Function] When it is going to record a digital input signal, the digital signal record regenerative apparatus by this invention identifies the existence of a copy inhibiting signal easily, makes automatic selection only of the music in which a digital copy is still more possible, and can break off and perform digital storage continuously.

[0010]

[Example] The example of the digital signal record regenerative apparatus concerning this invention is explained based on a drawing below.

[0011] Drawing 1 is the whole perspective view showing the digital signal record regenerative apparatus concerning this invention. Drawing 2 is the outline block circuit diagram showing the digital signal record regenerative apparatus concerning this invention. Drawing 3 is a flow chart which shows a part of processing of the microcomputer (henceforth a "microcomputer") corresponding to claim 1 of this equipment. Drawing 4 is the contents Fig. of a display showing the concrete discernment display of a display. <u>Drawing 5</u> is a flow chart which shows a part of processing of the microcomputer corresponding to claim 2 of this equipment. Drawing 6 is a flow chart which shows a part of processing of the microcomputer corresponding to claim 4 of this equipment. [0012] In drawing 1, cassette insertion opening 1a equipped with the loading device arranged on the left-hand side of the front-panel section 1 of this equipment is prepared, and control operation key section 1b which operates this equipment to this cassette insertion opening 1a down side is prepared. Display 1c which shows information to an activity list is prepared in the right-hand side of this cassette insertion opening 1a. In addition, 1d of electric power switches, volume tab 1e, etc. are prepared. [0013] In <u>drawing 2</u> , <u>drawing 2</u> (a) uses a digital signal record regenerative apparatus as a regenerative apparatus, is an outline block circuit diagram at the time of use, and drawing 2 (b) uses a digital signal record regenerative apparatus as a recording apparatus, and it is an outline block circuit diagram at the time of use.

[0014] In drawing 2 (a), a sign 11 reproduces the signal which is the playback section and was recorded. 12 is the signal-processing section and the input side is connected with the output side of the playback section 11. 13 is a D/A converter and is connected with the output side of the signal-processing section 12.

[0015] A microcomputer 14 The existence of a digital copy inhibiting signal It detects. A control signal In the key input detection control circuit 14c list which detects the input signal of copy prohibition detection control circuit 14a to output, music information detection control circuit 14b which detects the contents of information of music in Start ID and ID list, and outputs a control signal to them from Format ID, and the key input section, and outputs a control signal, a display It is the system microcomputer which consists of 14d of display signal—control circuits which output the status signal to control etc., and connects with the above—mentioned signal—processing section 12 through Rhine I5.

[0016] control circuit 15a to which the mechanism control section 15 outputs and inputs a mechanism control signal, solenoid 15for playback / record b, solenoid 15for rapid traverse c, and the object for rewinding — it becomes a solenoid 15d list from motor 15e etc., and the playback section 11 is controlled according to the control signal sent through Rhine I4 from the above—mentioned microcomputer 14.

[0017] The key input section 16 becomes playback key 16a, sound recording key 16b, rapid—traverse key 16c, and rewinding key 16d, stop key 16e, and halt key 16f, automatic discernment key 16g, and an automatic selection key 16h list from continuation sound recording key 16i etc., and is connected with the microcomputer 14.

[0018] It is the same contents of information as the signal with which a sign 18 is outputted from an analog signal output terminal, and 19 is outputted from this analog signal output terminal 18, and the digital signal output terminal according to a digital interface format and 20 are control signal input terminals which input the control signal by the side of a recording device.

[0019] In drawing 2 (b), a sign 21 is an analog signal input terminal, 22 is an A/D converter, and the input side is connected to this analog input terminal 21. 23 is a digital signal input terminal according to a digital interface format, and the signal of the same contents of information as the input signal applied to the above-mentioned analog input terminal 21 is inputted. A sign 24 is a digital signal transducer, and the input side is connected with the digital signal input terminal 23, and it changes into the same format as the output of A/D converter 22 the signal given in the digital interface format.

[0020] a microcomputer 25 — the microcomputer 14 by the side of playback — \*\* — it is an almost equivalent microcomputer, is the system microcomputer which becomes copy prohibition detection control circuit 25a which detects the existence of a digital copy inhibiting signal and outputs a control signal, music information detection control circuit 25b, and a key input detection control circuit 25c list from 25d of display signal—control circuits

etc., and each part by the side of record is controlled.

[0021] A sign 26 is the signal-processing section and adds an error correcting code to the digital signal with which it connected with the output side of the digital signal transducer 24, and the input side was inputted into the output side list of A/D converter 22. A sign 27 is the Records Department, and an input side is connected with the output side of the signal-processing section 26, and it records the processed signal on record media, such as a tape.

[0022] the mechanism control section 28 — the mechanism control section 15 by the side of playback — almost — being equivalent — control circuit 28a, solenoid 25for playback / record b, solenoid 25for rapid traverse c, and the object for rewinding — it becomes a solenoid 28d list from motor 28e etc.

[0023] The key input section 29 is almost equivalent to the key input section 16 by the side of playback, and becomes playback key 29a, sound recording key 29b, rapid—traverse key 29c, and rewinding key 29d, stop key 29e, and halt key 29f, automatic discernment key 29g, and an automatic selection key 29h list from continuation sound recording key 29i etc.
[0024] The sign 30 is almost equivalent to the display 17 by the side of playback at a display, and 31 is a control signal output terminal outputted from a microcomputer 25.

[0025] In the digital signal record regenerative apparatus of this invention constituted as mentioned above, the flow chart which shows the example for carrying out claim 1 to drawing 3 explains.

[0026] In step 41, if the key stroke which turns on automatic discernment key 16g of the key input section 16 is performed, it will progress to step 42 and the control signal rewound from a microcomputer 14 to the mechanism control section 15 through Rhine I4 will be given. In the above-mentioned mechanism control section 15, from control circuit 15a, the signal which controls solenoid 15d for rewinding is outputted, motor 15e is rotated at a high speed, and a magnetic tape is progressed to the rewinding step 43 to the section at the beginning of a volume.

[0027] At step 43, solenoid 15b for playback / record and solenoid 15c for a rapid traverse are controlled, and it will be in a high-speed search condition from control circuit 15a, and will progress to step 44.

[0028] In step 44, the start ID list tune number information of Format ID is given to music information detection control circuit 14b of a microcomputer 14 through Rhine I5 from the signal-processing section 12, music is detected, and it progresses to step 45.

[0029] In step 45, if music is detected, from 14d of display signal-control circuits of a microcomputer 14, the control signal which blinks NO. of a tune number in flashing period 0.5 seconds (henceforth "flashing (1)") will be taken out to a display 17, and it will display by the display 17, and will progress to step 46.

[0030] In step 46, like step 44, it gives copy prohibition detection control circuit 14a which

detects the existence of the copy inhibiting signal of a microcomputer 14 for the information on the digital copy inhibiting signal of ID6 of Format ID through Rhine I5 </SUB>, and outputs a control signal, and progresses to step 47 or step 48 by the decision from a signal output part 12. If there is a copy inhibiting signal, in step 47, from 14d of display signal—control circuits of a microcomputer 14, the control signal which NO. of a tune number blinks in flashing period 1.0 seconds (henceforth "flashing (2)") after the display of flashing (1) will be taken out to a display 17, and it will indicate by flashing (2) by the display 17. If there is no copy inhibiting signal, in step 48, it will indicate by lighting by the display 17 by the same processing as step 47.

[0031] In step 49, the information on the existence of Formats ID and ID is given to music information detection control circuit 14b of a microcomputer 14 through Rhine I5 from the signal-processing section 12. When it is not the last music, processing of return and the above-mentioned step 43 to the step 49 is repeated to step 43 (and when ID is nothing). In the case of the last music, it progresses to step 50 (and when there is ID).

[0032] In step 50, the control signal rewound from a microcomputer 14 to control circuit 15a of the mechanism control section 15 through Rhine I4 to the start section of the 1st music is given. At control circuit 15a, high-speed rotation of the motor 15e is carried out by solenoid 15d for rewinding, if the start ID of Format ID is detected from rewinding and the signal-processing section 12 to music information detection control circuit 14b of a microcomputer 14 through Rhine I5, by control circuit 15a, solenoid 15d for rewinding will be turned off, motor 15e will be stopped, and a rewinding halt will be carried out to the start section of the 1st music.

[0033] One example of the contents of a display of the display 17 at this time is shown in drawing 4.11 music record (sound recording) of drawing 4 has been carried out, for example, the 2nd music, the 4th music, and the 8th music are the bans on a copy, and others are the contents of a display when it can copy. Drawing 4 (a) is the contents of a display in the middle of judging the existence of the copy inhibiting signal of the 7th music, and drawing 4 (b) is the contents of a display after judging that 11 music is the last music and carrying out a rewinding halt to the start section of the 1st music.

[0034] Therefore, if the number discernment of music is specified, discernment of the existence of a copy inhibiting signal can check by looking easily with the display of the recorded number of music of a magnetic tape.

[0035] Next, the flow chart which shows the example for carrying out claim 2 to <u>drawing 5</u> explains.

[0036] In step 71, if the key stroke which turns on automatic key selection key 29h of the key input section 29 is performed, it will progress to step 72 and the control signal of digital storage initiation will be given to the mechanism control section 28 through Rhine I2 from key input control circuit 25c of a microcomputer 25. In this mechanism control section 28,

from control circuit 28a, the signal which controls solenoid 28b for playback / record is outputted, motor 28e is rotated, and digital storage is started.

[0037] In step 73, the control signal of the copy inhibiting signal by the side of playback is sent to a microcomputer 25 through Rhine I1 from the digital signal input terminal 23 and the digital signal transducer 24. The contents of ID6 of Format ID are judged by copy prohibition detection control circuit 25a of a microcomputer 25. When a copy inhibiting signal is nothing, it progresses to step 74 and digital storage is performed. When there is a copy inhibiting signal, it progresses to step 77 at step 75 list.

[0038] In step 75, the control signal which halts from a microcomputer 25 to the mechanism control section 28 through Rhine I2 is given first. From control circuit 28a of the mechanism control section 28, solenoid 28b for playback / record is made to turn off, motor 28e is stopped, and it considers as a halt condition. The signal which controls a playback side from a microcomputer 25 to a microcomputer 14 through Rhine I3 in step 77 to it and coincidence is progressed to the delivery step 78.

[0039] In step 78, a control signal is sent to the mechanism control section 15 through Rhine I4 from a microcomputer 14. From control circuit 15a of the mechanism control section 15, make both solenoid 15b for playback / record, and solenoid 15c for a rapid traverse turn on, a high speed is made to rotate motor 15e, and it considers as skip operating state, and progresses to step 79. If it skips to the following music in step 79, it will progress to step 80 which judges the information on ID6 of Format ID.

[0040] In step 80, if there is a copy inhibiting signal, the processing same to step 79 as return will be repeated. If there is no copy inhibiting signal, it will progress to step 81 at step 76 list.

[0041] In step 76, by the mechanism control section 28, solenoid 28b for playback / record is made to turn on, motor 28e is rotated, and a halt condition is canceled from control circuit 28a. Processing which carries out reverse processing of processing of step 77 to the step 79 from step 81 in step 83 to it and coincidence, cancels skip actuation, and will be in a playback condition is performed. The continuous digital storage which progresses to step 74 and breaks off and which is not becomes possible from step 83 at step 76 list.

[0042] Therefore, when a user specifies this automatic selection on the occasion of record, it will skip, and digital copy prohibition music makes automatic selection only of the music in which a digital copy is possible, it will not break off and digital storage will be continuously carried out.

[0043] Next, the example for carrying out claim 3 is explained. The setting key section 2 which becomes key 2b and the assignment Cancel key 2c list which specify key 2a which specifies recording start music as the lower part of display 1c of this whole equipment perspective view of drawing 1, and record termination music from completion key of assignment 2d is arranged.

[0044] For example, 11 music is recorded, the 2nd music, the 4th music, and the 8th music are the bans on a copy, and others explain how to choose and carry out the digital storage of the music in which the digital copy from the 3rd music to the 9th music is possible, when it can be copied.

[0045] If it is indicated by discernment by the discernment key stroke like <u>drawing 4</u> R> 4 (b) at display 1c of <u>drawing 1</u>, a user checks it by looking easily and recording start music assignment key 2a is pushed once first, the display of "being 1 in a square frame" will put out the light, and recording start music will turn into the 2nd music. Furthermore, if it pushes once again, the display of "being 2 in-like [ star ]" will put out the light, and recording start music will turn into the 3rd music. Next, if record termination music assignment key 2b is pushed once, the display of "being 11 in a square frame" will put out the light, and record termination music will turn into the 10th music. Furthermore, if it pushes once again, the display of "being 10 in a square frame" will put out the light, and record termination music will turn into the 9th music. Then, a setup will be completed if completion key of assignment 2d is pushed. If an error is in a setup, a setup will be redone for assignment Cancel key 2c with the push above-mentioned procedure.

[0046] After carrying out the above processing, not only the automatic selection from all the music currently recorded as performing an automatic selection key stroke but automatic selection from the music specified as arbitration can be performed, and digital storage becomes possible.

[0047] Next, it \*\*\*\*\*\* to the flow chart which shows the example for carrying out claim 5 to drawing 6.

[0048] When continuation record key 29i of control operation key section 1b of the front-panel section 1 of <u>drawing 1</u> is operated, processing of step 75 to the step 83 of the flow chart of <u>drawing 5</u> turns into processing of step 92 of <u>drawing 6</u>, processing of step 91 is added between step 73 and step 74 in a list, and it is the processing same to step 72. [0049] In step 73, when there are not delivery and a copy inhibiting signal in copy prohibition detection control circuit 25a of a microcomputer 25 through Rhine I1 about a digital signal from the digital signal transducer 24, it sets up so that the input change-over section 32 may be chosen from a microcomputer 25 as the output side of the digital signal transducer 24 through Rhine I6 at step 91, and it progresses to step 74 so that a digital signal may be recorded directly.

[0050] When there is a copy inhibiting signal, it sets up so that the input change-over section 32 may be similarly chosen as the output side of A/D converter 22 at step 92, and it progresses to step 74 so that a digital signal may be recorded through D/A converter 13 and A/D converter 22.

[0051] Therefore, when a user specifies this continuation record on the occasion of record, the digital storage of all the music currently recorded without skipping digital copy

prohibition music will be carried out irrespective of the existence of the ban on a digital copy.

[0052] The equipment of a more than is applicable similarly about S-DAT, although R-DAT was described.

[0053]

[Effect of the Invention] This invention by detecting the existence of a digital copy inhibiting signal and controlling both by the side of playback and record according to a detecting signal, since it is a configuration as above—stated The display of the number of music recorded first and discernment of a copy inhibiting signal are doubled, an indication is given possible, and it can check by looking easily. Since only the music which can be copied from all the music currently recorded makes automatic selection and was made to carry out the digital storage only of the music which can be copied from between the numbers of music which specified the music of arbitration from all the music currently recorded on the list, the continuous record which breaks off and which is not is possible and it becomes unnecessary furthermore, for a user to monitor continuously.

[Translation done.]

## \* NOTICES \*

JPO and NCIPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

## **DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

# [Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the whole perspective view showing the digital signal record regenerative apparatus concerning this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the outline block circuit diagram showing the digital signal record regenerative apparatus concerning this invention.

[Drawing 3] It is the flow chart which shows a part of processing of the microcomputer of this equipment.

[Drawing 4] It is the contents Fig. of a display showing the concrete discernment display of the display of this equipment.

[Drawing 5] It is the flow chart which shows a part of other processings of the microcomputer of this equipment.

[Drawing 6] It is the flow chart which shows a part of other processings of the microcomputer of this equipment.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Front-Panel Section of this Equipment
- 1a Cassette insertion opening
- 1b Control operation key section
- 1c Display
- 2 Setting Key Section
- 11 Playback Section
- 12 26 Signal-processing section
- 13 D/A Converter
- 14 25 Microcomputer
- 15 28 Mechanism control section
- 16 29 Key input section
- 17 30 Display
- 22 A/D Converter
- 24 Digital Signal Transducer

# 26 Signal-Processing Section

27 Records Department

[Translation done.]

## \* NOTICES \*

JPO and NCIPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.

3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

# CORRECTION OR AMENDMENT

[Kind of official gazette] Printing of amendment by the convention of 2 of Article 17 of Patent Law

[Section partition] The 4th partition of the 6th section

[Publication date] October 18, Heisei 8 (1996)

[Publication No.] Publication number 5-20850

[Date of Publication] January 29, Heisei 5 (1993)

[Annual volume number] Open patent official report 5-209

[Application number] Japanese Patent Application No. 3-175022

[International Patent Classification (6th Edition)]

G11B 27/032

15/02 373

382

20/10

27/28

--, -

[FI]

G11B 27/02

A 8224-5D

15/02 373

373 X 9198-5D

382 Z 7811-5D

20/10

H 7736-5D

27/28

A 8224-5D

[Procedure revision]

[Filing Date] June 30, Heisei 7

[Procedure amendment 1]

[Document to be Amended] Specification

[Item(s) to be Amended] Claim

[Method of Amendment] Modification

[Proposed Amendment]

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] In the digital signal record regenerative apparatus which performs record playback of data using the record medium with which the data constellation in which a digital copy is possible, and the data constellation to which the digital copy was forbidden are intermingled, A display means to display the image corresponding to the above-mentioned data constellation, respectively,

A detection means to detect the data which express the ban on a digital copy from the playback data of the above-mentioned record medium,

A discernment means to identify the data constellation to which the digital copy was forbidden based on the detection result by this detection means, and the data constellation in which a digital copy is possible is established,

The above-mentioned display means is a digital signal record regenerative apparatus characterized by changing the image corresponding to the data which were identified by the above-mentioned discernment means, and which can be digital copied, and the image corresponding to digital copy prohibition data, respectively.

[Claim 2] The digital signal record regenerative apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by establishing the playback control means which reproduces alternatively only the data constellation in which a digital copy is possible based on the discernment result by the above-mentioned discernment means.

[Claim 3] An assignment means to specify a recording start data constellation and a record termination data constellation based on the image displayed on the above-mentioned display means is established,

The above-mentioned playback control means is a digital signal record regenerative apparatus according to claim 2 characterized by reproducing alternatively the data constellation which is located between the recording start data constellations and record termination data constellations which were specified by the above-mentioned assignment means, and in which a digital copy is possible.

[Procedure amendment 2]

[Document to be Amended] Specification

[Item(s) to be Amended] 0007

[Method of Amendment] Modification

[Proposed Amendment]

[0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In the digital signal record regenerative apparatus which performs record playback of data using the record medium with which the data constellation which invention according to claim 1 can digital copy, and the data constellation to which

the digital copy was forbidden are intermingled A display means to display the image corresponding to the above-mentioned data constellation, respectively, and a detection means to detect the data which express the ban on a digital copy from the playback data of the above-mentioned record medium, A discernment means to identify the data constellation to which the digital copy was forbidden based on the detection result by this detection means, and the data constellation in which a digital copy is possible is established. The above-mentioned display means The image corresponding to the data which were identified by the above-mentioned discernment means and which can be digital copied, and the image corresponding to digital copy prohibition data are changed, respectively.

[Procedure amendment 3]

[Document to be Amended] Specification

[Item(s) to be Amended] 0008

[Method of Amendment] Modification

[Proposed Amendment]

[0008] Invention according to claim 2 establishes the playback control means which reproduces alternatively only the data constellation in which a digital copy is possible based on the discernment result by the above-mentioned discernment means. Invention according to claim 3 establishes an assignment means to specify a recording start data constellation and a record termination data constellation based on the image displayed on the above-mentioned display means, and the above-mentioned playback control means reproduces alternatively the data constellation which is located between the recording start data constellations and record termination data constellations which were specified by the above-mentioned assignment means and in which a digital copy is possible.

[Translation done.]

# This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

# **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

BLACK BORDERS

IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES

FADED TEXT OR DRAWING

BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING

SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES

COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS

GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY

# IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

☐ OTHER:

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.